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China Report

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

No. 223



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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ON PALESTINE AUTONOMY

OW220826 Beijing XINHUA in English 0704 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 21 Sep (XINHUA)—Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said tonight that Egypt's objective in the Palestinian autonomy negotiations, to be resumed here on Wednesday, was to push forward the peace process in the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip.

At a news conference here, the minister expressed the hope that an agreement would be reached to create a climate of confidence in the West Bank and Gaza that would encourage the Palestinians to participate, directly or indirectly, in a future stage of the negotiations.

Ghali affirmed that the United States would remain the full partner in the upcoming stage. He stressed that the U.S. is an essential factor for the negotiations, and no results could be reached in the negotiations without that factor and no results could be reached without a full agreement of the three parties.

On the Arab countries' attitude towards the autonomy talks, Ghali said their difference with Egypt pertained to techniques and measures and not the objective. The objective was the same, namely the Palestinians' right to regain the West Bank and Gaza, he said.

Concerning Egypt's stance on the AWACS planes issue, Ghali said that Egypt welcomed and supported the sale agreement between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia, as the planes would consolidate Saudi Arabia's capabilities to defend its sovereignty and political security.

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

FRG LEADER OPENS CONFERENCE ON DEVELOPING NATIONS

OW231612 Beijing XINHUA in English 1510 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Bonn, 22 Sep (XINHUA)--Four West German foundations held a conference here today to discuss their work in developing countries. The four foundations are: Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung and Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung.

Attending the conference were 500 West German delegates. Also attending were 50 politicians from 33 countries.

Opening the conference, West German President Karl Carstens pointed out that developing countries should plan their development more independently in the future. In addition, he said, it is important for developing countries to increase grain production on their own. Carstens explained that it is a worthy goal for each developing country to endeavour not to import grain if favorable conditions exist.

Former West German President Walter Scheel, after summing up the foundations' efforts in developing countries since 1961, pointed out that the principal aim of the foundations is to contribute to North-South dialogue. The ultimate aim of development is the strengthening of independence and self-determination.

Eduardo Frei Montalva, former president of Chile and the member of the North-South Commission, advocated that cooperation in the developing problem should be carried out both economically and socially. He said it would be a "big mistake" for Third World countries and industrialized countries if the West reduced its aid to developing countries.

Some statesmen in the Third World countries urged that more considerations should be given to their social and cultural conditions to help improve their conditions of trade.

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

NEW UK PARTY ALLIANCE SUPPORTS NATO, EEC

OW191606 Beijing XINHUA in English 1514 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] Llandudno, Wales, 19 Sep (XINHUA)--The British Liberal Party formerly decided to forge an electoral alliance with the newly-established Social Democratic Party (SDP) to fight the next general election due in 1984 at its 5-day 1981 annual assembly which ended today in the seaside town of Llandudno, north Wales.

After a heated and long debate on Wednesday, the assembly voted overwhelmingly in favour of the alliance.

The Liberal Party, with 11 members in the House of Commons, has been out of office since World War I. The SDP, which has now 16 members of Parliament, was founded last March by four former cabinet ministers of the Labour Party. In recent local elections, the Liberal Party and SDP polled well by working as an alliance.

In a traditional winding-up speech to the assembly yesterday, David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party reiterated the party's commitment to the European Economic Community (EEC) and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO). "Our commitment to collective Western security in the defence of freedom must be maintained. The threat to Poland should remind us of the need for eternal vigilance," he stressed.

Speaking of a resolution passed at the assembly on Thursday, which opposes the siting of cruise missiles in Britain and calls for a European nuclear-free zone, Steel said: "If the Soviet Union can be persuaded to withdraw her SS20's, cruise missiles will not be required in Europe."

Some 1,600 delegates, representing about 160,000 members of the party throughout the country, attended this year's annual conference.

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

WRITER ADDRESSES PARIS PEN CONGRESS

OW221710 Beijing XINHUA in English 1636 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Paris, 21 Sep (XINHUA)--International PEN Center Chairman Per Wastberg (Sweden) inaugurated the 45th international congress of the PEN in Lyon today by saying that international PEN stands for peace in a world today where peace is threatened. "War can only be prevented by all of us," he declared. "Writers, having no power have moral authority. Our responsibility is to ourselves and to the future."

The congress, under the theme "literature: hope for a crisis-ridden world," was attended by more than 300 writers from 59 PEN centers throughout the world.

In his speech, Chinese writer Ba Jin said that Chinese writers crossed one half of the world for friendship and cooperation in literature creation. It is natural, he said, that writers from different areas of the world have differences. But writers should have the common ground of defending peace and opposing aggression to enable people of various countries to live in tranquility and to enable the literature works of each nation to develop freely on a healthy road. By so doing, writers would make contributions to the progress and prosperity of world literature, he stated.

Ba Jin is the head of the delegation of the China PEN Center. The delegation, together with representatives of Shanghai and Guangzhou Chinese PEN Centers, were participating in the PEN congress for the first time.

Lyon Mayor Francisque Collomb and French PEN President Rene Tavernier also addressed the congress.

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

SALVADORAN FRONTS SAY 'PEOPLE'S WAR' ONLY CHOICE

OW201612 Beijing XINHUA in English 1543 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] Beijing, 20 Sep (XINHUA)--Salvadoran delegates to the 68th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union now being held in Havana have said that people's war is the only choice left for the Salvadoran people, according to EFE reports.

A five-member Salvadoran delegation to the conference includes representatives from two opposition parties in that country: the Democratic Revolutionary Front and the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front.

Juan Jose Martel, member of the delegation, said although it is possible to resolve the conflict in the country through peaceful means, "general elections are not a solution to the problem. We don't oppose general elections as one of the forms of expressing the people's will, but (we think) it can be realized only when there are necessary conditions, both objective and subjective."

Hugo Navarrete, another delegation member, said, "How can general elections be held in a country where curfew is imposed, martial law enforced, torture permitted and the freedom of expression deprived?"

Mario Aguinada, commander of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, said that the current Salvadoran Government "is only supported by the United States, but we, as the representative of the people's interests, have the right to use whatever means of struggle considered as necessary by the Salvadoran people to materialize their liberation."

Ruben Zamora from the Democratic Revolutionary Front, another member of the Salvadoran delegation, told the EFE News Agency in Quito yesterday that guerrillas will never lay down their arms to have dialogue with the Salvadoran Government. He held that the present state of war existing between the government and opposition parties is not an obstacle to a political solution. The Democratic Revolutionary Front believes, he said, that once international mediators acceptable to both sides are found, such items as cease-fire and elections can be placed on the agenda of their negotiations.

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT ADDRESSES UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OW220328 Beijing XINHUA in English 0239 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] United Nations, 21 Sep (XINHUA)—Luis Herrera Campins, constitutional president of Venezuela, today condemned foreign interventions in the affairs of the Third World countries and urged an end to the old international economic order. Speaking at the general debate of the UN General Assembly beginning today, Luis Campins noted that the organization's responses to aggression are "barely formal resolutions devoid of concrete substance, or simply may not even reach the level of operative recognition of the organization."

He condemned the "policy of force," saying that "on behalf of that policy of force, interventions occur with the intention of imposing or maintaining given political regimes leaning towards one ideology or another, or intervention is threatened, to intimidate with the force of weapons."

Reviewing the situation in various parts of the world, Campins pointed out, "In Africa, racism and intervention of diverse poles of power fuel the flames of violence." "The Middle East continues to be an explosive region" and "in Asia, foreign occupation threatens the peace, sovereignty and independence of the region's countries." Referring to the situation in Poland, he added, "The shadow of powerful maneuvers hang like a threat over that often-invaded country, whose people remain intact as such, in spite of successive dismemberments."

"In the face of colonialism," Campins stressed, this organization "should be particularly energetic not only in the face of classic colonialism, but regarding the new and subtle types of pressure of one state over another, new forms of disguised colonialism."

Dwelling on the world economic problems, Campins observed, "The gap between the more developed and the poorer countries has widened." "It cannot be assumed that the dispossessed will long accept with resignation their gradual and irreversible impoverishment," he asserted.

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

POLISH PRIME MINISTER ADDRESSES ASSEMBLY

OW250945 Beijing XINHUA in English 0718 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Warsaw, 24 Sep (XINHUA)—The Polish National Assembly (SEJM) opened its session here this morning to discuss draft laws governing workers' self-management and the state-run enterprises. The session began by hearing a report from Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski on the home situation.

Jaruzelski declared emphatically in his report that "the future of the (Polish) nation and people depends on the clarification of the question," namely, does the Solidarity Union intend to observe and honor its commitments in the agreements concluded last August and September and in its own constitution? "To what extent will (Solidarity) stop and renounce in practice its attempt to seize power?"

The prime minister appealed to the public to support the government "measures to deal with all sorts of sabotage in a severe manner." He told the National Assembly, "I have entrusted the matter to the minister of the interior whose actions will have the necessary and appropriate support of the troops assigned (for the purpose) and military means."

He solicited the assembly's understanding of what the government had to do to end the anarchy and unrestrained activities against the state and the Soviet Union and to stop making a mockery of the law and traditional values.

The country's economic crisis continued to worsen, he said. Industrial output value in the first 8 months of this year was down by 13 percent as compared with the same period last year, state purchase of slaughtered cattle by more than 20 percent and that of milk 12 percent.

He went on to say that the government had taken emergency actions to prevent a further decline in industrial production and to alleviate the crisis and its consequences.

Stanislaw Kania, first secretary of the Central Committee of the United Workers' Party, was present at the session.

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

PAP ON POLISH DOMESTIC SITUATION, MINISTERS TALKS

OW200638 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1536 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Text] Warsaw, 18 Sep (XINHUA)--According to a PAP report, the Polish Council of Ministers held meetings on 14 and 17 September to discuss the complicated domestic situation in Poland today.

According to the report, the Council of Ministers felt that under the influence of the first stage meeting of the National Congress of the Solidarity trade union and the resolution adopted by the meeting, the situation in Poland has been seriously aggravated. The resolution adopted by the meeting in fact implies the refusal of constructive proposals for cooperation and implies incitement of confrontation which breeds dangerous consequences. The report says: The government concurs with the appraisal of the current situation made in the statement of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and declares that as a last resort it will not rule out the adoption of any means suited to the state's emergency laws.

The Council of Ministers held that the Solidarity trade union's central leading organ and a number of its local branches are engaged in a struggle to seize power in Poland, fail to abide by the Solidarity trade union's constitution and are engaged in political activities against socialism. The first stage meeting of the National Congress of the Solidarity trade union was controlled by a very large number of people with extremely wild political ambitions whose main intention is to seize power. The Council of Ministers called on the ordinary members of the Solidarity union to break relations with this line."

The report says: The Council of Ministers held that "it is the responsibility of the government and the organs of the people's political power at all levels to resolutely defend the socialist state and the fundamental interests of the state and the people, guarding them against the threat of the counterrevolutionary forces."

The Council of Ministers indicated that it is imperative to rule out any possibility of consultations with the forces inciting confrontation and undermining the system and principles, and that these forces must face the resolute counterattack by the authorities and society. The Council of Ministers gave instructions to organizations under its jurisdiction on the appropriate tasks they must carry out when

required by the national situation and studied concrete measures which must be adopted to safeguard socialism and defend the interests of the Polish state and people.

According to another PAP report, the PZPR [Polish United Workers' Party] Central Committee held a meeting of secretaries of the Central Committee, first secretaries of the provincial committees and directors of the various departments of the Central Committee on 16 and 17 September. The meeting discussed the current internal social and political situation and put forward proposals to party organizations at all levels.

CSO: 4005/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

OLSZOWSKI MAKES TV SPEECH ON POLISH SITUATION

OW241055 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1442 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Warsaw, 22 Sep (XINHUA)—Stefan Olszowski, Politburo member and secretary of the Polish United Workers' Party [PZPR] Central Committee, delivered a televised speech tonight on the current domestic situation in Poland.

Olszowski said: Recently the tense situation in society, like an avalanche, is becoming increasingly serious with each passing week, sometimes with each passing day. Within the country there have been over 1,000 meetings and interviews and everyday the central authorities have received hundreds of resolutions and letters reflecting panic about the situation. They have one characteristic in common, that is, uneasiness about the current domestic situation. He added: Today, in the face of economic and social threats and the threats created by the political activities trying to draw our cause into the Western orbit, it should be the time to put an end to the cold war aimed at opposing and seizing political power.

Olszowski said: The line formulated by certain leaders of the Solidarity trade union is not aimed at improving the socialist system. They intend to change the system completely and to link Poland with the West. For this reason, it is a counterrevolutionary line which opposes the fruitful results the Polish working people obtained during the years of the people's political power.

Olszowski said: "We do not believe that all leaders of the regional branches of the Solidarity trade union have dishonest and dangerous ambitions. On the contrary, we believe that in the struggle to extricate Poland from the disastrous crisis and anarchy most people, even though they still distrust the authorities and the party organizations, will become genuine allies and will play a due role in promoting the work of overcoming the destructive process. The Politburo still affirms that it needs and is prepared to form an alliance with everyone, with everyone who is not opposed to socialism, and to reach an understanding with those who attach importance to the cause of our motherland and to the work of national salvation."

Olszowski said: "It should be explicitly stated that we need mutual understanding now more than ever before."

Speaking on the "anti-Soviet actions" in Poland, Olszowski said: These actions may cause our closest friend, a big socialist power, to contemplate whether it

should continue to help us or maintain economic relations with us on the condition that both sides keep the balance. We are confronted with such a staggering deficit in our trade balance that if we write off the unfavorable balance next year, then Poland's imports from the Soviet Union would be reduced from 4.4 billion roubles to 2.7 billion. That is to say, we could only expect a 50 percent purchase of raw materials at the most, and oil imports would fall sharply; they would be even less than those of other raw materials.

He said: Today, the Polish shipbuilding industry has developed on the basis of steady orders received from the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union can exist without the supply of Polish goods but Poland cannot exist without supplies from the Soviet Union.

In conclusion, Olszowski said: Despite the difference in opinion, it is imperative to reestablish a basis for consultations among Polish people in order to unite all political forces to save the motherland. No matter how different their viewpoints and their moral and ideological motives, genuine consultations may create new prospects for development in our domestic affairs, prospects which will determine the future and development of our country.

According to another report, following the statement on the domestic situation issued by the PZPR Politburo, the National Coordinating Committee of the Solidarity trade union held a press conference on 21 September in (?Rzeszow). At the press conference, Celinski, secretary of the Presidium of the committee, said: The Solidarity trade union is ready to hold negotiations with the government at any time on any question. Regrettably, the government does not want to hold such negotiations at this time and the extensive "anti-Solidarity" propaganda is proof of this. He emphatically pointed out that the Solidarity trade union does not have the slightest intention of creating confrontation and that presently its attention is focused on matters concerning economic reform and autonomy. He further stressed that conciliation between the government and the Solidarity trade union is a requisite for the stable life in the country.

A PAP report says that the Presidium of the National Coordinating Committee of the Polish Solidarity trade union held a meeting on 22 September in Gdansk and adopted a document of the Union on the autonomy of staffs and workers.

CSO: 4005/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

DENG XIAOPING CRITICIZED FOR SENKAKUS POLICY

OW191135 (Clandestine) BA YI Radio in Mandarin to China 1400 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] Our foreign policy of personally decided by the supreme authority just as our domestic policy is. This has led to serious mistakes and caused a huge loss to our national interest.

As everybody knows, the statement issued not long ago by the Information Department of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs pointed out that, ignoring the position of our country, Japan conducted a survey of fishery resources on China's Diaoyutai Islands [Senkakus] and their surrounding waters. Our country lodged a protest with Japan over this illegal action. However, Japan's reply to our fair and just protest was extremely fallacious. It alleged that Diaoyudao Island has always belonged to the Japanese empire and the surrounding waters are Japanese territorial waters. At the same time, Japan also defended itself by referring to the Diaoyudao agreement reached by Vice Chairman Deng and the Japanese Government.

About this historical fact; we have to point out: Paying a visit to Japan in 1978, Comrade Deng Xiaoping did his utmost to carry out his policy of friendship and alliance with Japan and virtually made no mention of Japan's armed occupation of China's Diaoyudao Island. He even ignored other leading comrades' objections, obstinately pursued his own course and told the Japanese that the Diaoyudao problem should be left for the coming next generation to solve. This meant that Comrade Deng Xiaoping decided, without authorization, to let Japan indefinitely have Diaoyudao Island and the surrounding waters. Obviously, this arbitrary action was a very serious mistake that gravely damaged our national interest. We ask: Should we go so far as to cede the territory of the Chinese nation simply for the sake of friendship and cooperation with Japan?

Everybody should recall that our government solemnly pointed out: In order to forcibly occupy China's Diaoyudao and other islands, Japanese reactionaries resorted to all sorts of despicable tricks in order to create a fait accompli. However, all the tricks played by Japanese reactionaries will be in vain. No matter how they use lame arguments and resort to fraud, they will not turn Chinese territory into Japanese territory.

Yet, what we now witness is that Japanese reactionaries are relying on the so-called agreement between Vice Chairman Deng and the Japanese Government to legalize their action of occupying our Diaoyudao and turn Chinese territory into Japanese territory.

We might as well review this: Some years ago, the Kuomintang ruling clique on Taiwan vainly attempted to cede Diaoyudao Island to Japan. At that time, our government solemnly and justly announced: The political mummies on Taiwan are shamelessly selling out China's territory and resources. The Chinese people will never forgive those political mummies for their crime of treason.

What a just, indignant and forceful statement that was. That statement is still significant. The great revolutionary people of our country will never forgive that treasonous action.

We also see that even though the supreme authority makes no mention of the Diaoyudao Island issue as he has promised Japan, the statement issued by the Information Department of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs has resurfaced this problem. We know that some central leaders, ignoring the supreme authority's stand, have more than once pronounced, and will continue to pronounce, that Diaoyudao Island is the sacred, inalienable territory of China. We Chinese people will never honor any supreme authority's arbitrary decision and will never tolerate Japan's occupation of our sacred territory. infringement on our sovereignty and insult to the Chinese people's dignity.

CSO: 4005/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

FURTHER ON USSR LU XUN ANNIVERSARY SOIREE

OW190102 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1428 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Text] Moscow, 18 Sep (XINHUA)--The Union of Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society and the USSR Union of Writers jointly sponsored a soiree in Moscow on the evening of 17 September to mark the centenary of the birth of Lu Xun.

(Bernov), vice chairman of the Union of Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, delivered the opening speech.

The noted Sinologist N.T. Fedorenko, who is secretary of the Writers' Union and vice chairman of the Central Council of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society, made a report on Lu Xun's life and creative work. He said that Lu Xun was a great writer and thinker and founder of the modern realistic literature of China. Fedorenko said: "By the clear-cut language of an artist and political writer, Lu Xun penetratingly exposed the reactionary nature of imperialism, mocked at the bias of feudalism and expressed his deep hatred for those Chinese and foreigners that enslaved the Chinese people." He said that the massive publication of Lu Xun's works in the Soviet Union since 1929 has proved that the Soviet people like Lu Xun and his works.

After the report, a cultural performance was staged by Soviet artists.

Responsible persons of concerned Soviet social organizations and many Sinologists were present at the soiree. Chinese Ambassador to the Soviet Union Yang Shouzheng and other diplomats of the Chinese Embassy also attended the soiree on invitation.

On 14 September, an academic report meeting on Lu Xun and his creative work was jointly held by the Oriental Studies Institute, the Far East Institute and the World Literature Institute of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Moscow University's Institute of Asian and African Countries and the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society.

Beginning on 21 September, the Moscow Foreign Literature Library will hold an exhibition on the life and works of Lu Xun.

CSO: 4005/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

ITALIAN SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER ON FOREIGN POLICY

OW271718 Beijing XINHUA in English 1631 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Rome, 27 Sep (XINHUA)--Italian Socialist Party General Secretary Bettino Craxi said Saturday in Bologna that "we have strived and will strive for peace," however, peace should be set up on a basis of security and a balance of power.

Speaking at a mass rally, Craxi said negotiations for arms control and disarmament "should have a scope as broad as possible" and that Europe's position should be to participate and share responsibility with the United States. Craxi said talks should begin quickly to achieve results before 1983. He said that only with a balance of power can peace be maintained, but the Soviet Union has a superiority in Europe.

"We hope that our country will close its ranks on such important problems as peace and national defense," he said. "Any split on this issue of common and fundamental interests will be the most serious hindrance, rather than a help, to the nation and democracy."

On the 10-point basic propositions of the Socialist Party on international issues, he stressed the necessity of unity among NATO member countries, Europe's need to play a bigger role in the world in coordination with the United States and the need for more dialogue between Eastern and Western Europe.

Craxi also demanded Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, calling for a solution in Afghanistan that would guarantee stability in that area.

On the Middle East issue, he appealed for negotiations which would include the Palestine Liberation Organization.

On the Poland issue, he warned, "The continued Soviet threat to interfere in the internal affairs of Poland will only incite unpopularity in that country and bring about an ever more difficult and dangerous situation."

"Poland is not a remote province of the Soviet Union," he said.

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

JAPAN'S EXPORTS SHOW SIGNS OF DECLINE

OW190807 Beijing XINHUA in English 0751 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] Tokyo, 19 Sep (XINHUA)--Japan's export which used to help propel the country's economic recovery is now stagnant and even on the point of declining.

Car export, one of Japan's top foreign currency earners, has reduced as a result of restrictions demanded by the United States and Western Europe. A Finance Ministry release on 14 September showed that Japan's car export went down to 430,000 units in August, 12.3 percent less than the same month last year. This was the first two-digit slump in 2 years and 5 months.

Despite an upward turn since the beginning of this year, steel export is expected to drop to 7.10 million tons in the fourth quarter of this year. It was 7.46 million tons in the second quarter and about 7.60 million tons in the third quarter, NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN reported today.

Machine tool export which has risen remarkably in recent years, is also declining. Exports went down for 2 consecutive months of June and July as compared with the corresponding months last year. The yearly total will be far less than last year's figure.

The export of video recorders has gone up briskly each year since 1977. However, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry has decided to curb recorder export next year to avoid frictions with the U.S. and the EEC countries as in the car war.

Both Japan's public and private research institutes are not optimistic about the prospects of the country's export business this year.

(SO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

THAI RADIO PRAISES KAMPUCHEAN ALLIANCE

OW221528 Beijing XINHUA in English 1512 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Bangkok, 22 Sep (XINHUA)—The tripartite ad hoc committee meetings held in Thailand are aimed at establishing a coalition government that will genuinely represent the Kampuchean people now under Vietnamese occupation, Voice of Free Asia radio commentary said today.

The radio, which is under guidance of the Thai Foreign Ministry, said that Thailand's efforts in this connection are endorsed by two-thirds of the UN membership.

"Thailand and other ASEAN countries have demonstrated their full support for such a constructive move which would pave the way for a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem." The meetings, it added, are significant steps forward, contributing to a durable settlement of the Kampuchean question along the lines of the UN resolutions and declaration adopted by a majority of UN members.

The commentary said: "Should the Kampuchean nationalists merge into a coalition government, this government will clearly be broadly representative of the Kampuchean people. This is something which the Vietnamese-installed clique in Phnom Penh can never claim to be, so long as it owes its existence to its foreign masters and their 200,000 armed troops.

"Its existence, furthermore, is a transgression against the fundamental principles of the UN Charter, and therefore, cannot be acceptable to the overwhelming majority of the world community which abide by these UN principles," the commentary declared.

Refuting the Phnom Penh regime's slander on Thailand, the commentary said: "It is ironic that the puppet of a foreign country should have the audacity to vilify Thailand's peaceful and constructive efforts to assist the Kampuchean nationalists to restore peace and independence to their country."

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

SFRY, KUWAIT COMMUNIQUE STRESSES NONALIGNMENT

OW201324 Beijing XINHUA in English 1212 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] Belgrade, 19 Sep (XINHUA)--The preservation of security and peace in the Gulf region rests upon the countries of that region alone, says the joint communique of Yugoslavia and Kuwait issued at the end of the official visit to Yugoslavia by the amir of Kuwait today.

Amir of Juwait Sheykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah ended his 4-day visit to the country, during which he had talks with President of the Yugoslav Federal Presidency Sergej Kraigher on bilateral relations and the international situation.

The communique says that the two sides reiterate the conviction that the Gulf must remain outside all forms of bloc competitions.

The communique expresses the two countries' deep concern over the deterioration of international relations caused by big power rivalry and the policy of spheres of interest. It says that the two sides emphasize the great responsibility of the nonaligned policy and movement in settling key international issues. They point to the importance and the need of solidarity and cooperation among the nonaligned countries and of the peaceful settlement of disputes among them on the basis of the principles of nonalignment.

The two countries express serious concern at the deterioration of the Middle East situation because of Israel's aggressive and expansionist policy and reiterate that a just and lasting solution in the region cannot be reached without the realization of the national, legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. They also condemn Israel's constant aggressive policy against Lebanon.

The communique says that the two sides express serious concern over the continuation of the armed conflict between Iraq and Iran and the crises in Southwest and Southeast Asia. They support a peaceful solution of the Afghan and Kampuchean problems on the basis of withdrawal of foreign troops from these countries and an end to outside interference in their internal affairs.

The two parties also point out that the uninterrupted big-power military buildup in the Indian Ocean threatens peace and security in the world. The two countries press for global negotiations as a first step towards establishing a new international economic order, the communique says. It notes that Yugoslav-Kuwaiti relations are developing successfully and expresses readiness for further efforts to promote overall relations.

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

THAI FOREIGN MINISTER ON KAMPUCHEAN RESISTANCE

OW220916 Beijing XINHUA in English 0746 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Bangkok, 22 Sep (XINHUA)--Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila yesterday predicted the possibility for the three Kampuchean resistance forces to reach a common stand on many problems after several rounds of talks between their representatives, according to Thai press reports here today. He was talking to Thai reporters before leaving for New York to attend the UN General Assembly.

"If the Khmer Rouge, the KPNLF (The Khmer People's National Liberation Front) and the Sihanoukists can get together to form a coalition government, it would be to the benefit of them all and to that of their country and people," the foreign minister said. With the three groups united, Vietnam cannot maintain its claim that there is no resistance movement against its occupation of Kampuchea, he added.

Meanwhile, Gen Saiyud Kerdphol, chief of staff of the Royal Thai Armed Forces, told the NATION REVIEW that the formation of a resistance coalition government in Kampuchea will convince the other side to seek a political solution. ASEAN's diplomatic move on the Kampuchean issue has won very satisfactory support from countries around the world, he said.

Asked about Soviet assistance to Vietnam and the Heng Samrin regime, Gen Saiyud said, "estimates by some sources say that Soviet aid to Vietnam is about \$3 million a day. But one must not forget that the Soviet Union also faces problems in many other parts of the world."

Answering a question on the use of toxins by Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea, the senior military officer said that Thailand has passed on all evidence it had gathered to friendly countries. "Our soldiers near the Thai-Kampuchean border are on alert and they have been trained to cope with toxins," he added.

CSO: 4020/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

FURTHER COMMENTS ON PZPR STATEMENT ON DOMESTIC SITUATION

OW181417 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1255 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] Warsaw, 16 Sep (XINHUA)—The PZPR Central Committee Politburo issued a statement on the evening of 16 September accusing the first stage meeting of the first National Congress of the Solidarity trade union of unilaterally breaking the "agreements signed in Gdansk, Szczecin and Jastrzebie," and "clearly adopting the line of seizing power and changing the sociopolitical system of Poland."

The statement stresses: "The domestic political situation is developing in a dangerous direction," "the state will take the measures called for by the situation" and "defend socialism, as it will defend Poland's independence."

The statement says: The current congress has "elevated the adventurist tendency and phenomena in the Solidarity union to the status of an official program of the entire organization." This program "implies the trend toward confrontations, which could cause bloodshed."

The statement says: This is not a program to unite the workers in the Solidarity union. It in fact serves the interests, schemes and aims of the adventurist, counterrevolutionary groups, such as the "Workers Defense Committee" and the "Confederation of Independent Poland."

The statement criticizes the congress's "message to the working people of East European countries" as "an insensate provocation against Poland's allies."

The statement says: The congress has also adopted an "outrageous resolution" against the Polish SEJM and taken a "negative attitude toward all efforts" of the Polish Government. This attitude "threatens the implementation of the program drawn up by the government to stabilize Poland's socioeconomic situation."

The statement calls on all PZPR members, members of the various parties and trade unions, religious organizations and the entire society to proceed from the interests of the Polish people and the country and "explicitly oppose political adventures and attempts to incite struggles for power and destroy the socialist motherland."

The statement stresses: "Despite the tense situation the PZPR Politburo still affirms its readiness and the need to forge an alliance with all and understanding

with everyone who is not against socialism and who treasures the motherland's cause and comes to its rescue."

On 14 September the United Action Committee of the central committees of the PZPR, the United Peasant Party and the Democratic Party held a meeting in Warsaw to discuss the current domestic sociopolitical situation in Poland.

On 15 and 16 September the Presidium of the Polish Democratic Party Central Committee and the Presidium of the Polish Socialist Youth Union Central Council issued statements expressing uneasiness over the serious situation now emerging in Poland, "with a struggle for power actually in progress" and "with socialism being undermined," and stressing that it is imperative to protect the activities of legitimate state organs and strive to stabilize the country's political and economic situation.

The Polish Catholic Episcopate also held a plenary meeting on 14 and 15 September. The meeting stressed that in the current situation it is necessary to avoid confrontations that may bring great dangers and to "find a new way to bring all to sit down at the conference table."

CSO: 4005/1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

'RENMIN RIBAO' EDITOR LEAVES--Beijing, 16 Sep (XINHUA)--Three Chinese journalists including Wang Ruoshui, deputy editor-in-chief of the PEOPLE'S DAILY, left here by air today for Italy and Spain to attend festivities organized by the organs of the Italian and Spanish Communist Parties. [Text] [OW162122 Beijing XINHUA in English 1516 GMT 16 Sep 81]

COORDINATION OF EUROPE'S FOREIGN POLICY--Bonn, 18 Sep (XINHUA)--The West German Government reiterated today that the European Community (EEC) should remain intact and be strengthened as a balancer in world politics. Government spokesman Kurt Becker told newsmen after a cabinet meeting that the cabinet unanimously held that only a powerful EEC could act as a U.S. partner in their relations with the Third World and in the East-West relations. Therefore, it is very important for the EEC member states to coordinate their foreign and security policies. Becker said that the cabinet authorized Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher to negotiate with other EEC countries on a political policy statement on the formation of a European union as an effort to promote political cooperation among the West European countries. In mid-August, Genscher suggested that political cooperation in Western Europe should take the "form of a treaty." Bonn now also attaches great importance to its bilateral relations with other EEC countries, Becker said, adding that it regards these relations as an important factor in European cooperation. [Text] [OW191618 Beijing XINHUA in English 1537 GMT 19 Sep 81]

ITALY REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR ANGOLA--Rome, 18 Sep (XINHUA)--Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo today reaffirmed Italy's full support for Angola and denounced South Africa's military aggression against Angola. Talking with visiting Angolan Foreign Minister Pavlo Texeira Jorge, Colombo said that Italy hoped to see a peaceful solution of the Namibian question through negotiations and that the whole area should be free from tension and conflicts and rid of foreign forces. Pavlo Jorge described South Africa's violent action as in defiance of the rudimentary code of action, and denounced the United State's passive attitude at the UN Security Council as aimed at undermining stability in Angola. The two ministers shared the views that the Namibian question must be solved peacefully on the basis of Security Council Resolution 435. Pavlo Jorge also met today with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali who was also on a tour here. Butrus has ordered the Egyptian ambassador to the UN to contact Pavlo Jorge who is on his way to the UN so as to act in accord with Angola diplomatically. [Text] [OW190730 Beijing XINHUA in English 0704 GMT 19 Sep 81]

S. AFRICAN AGGRESSION CONDEMNED--Beijing, 18 Sep (XINHUA)--The 50-nation UN African group strongly condemns South Africa's "criminal aggression" against Angola, according to a report from New York. A statement to this effect was issued by the group after a meeting of African diplomats at the United Nations last night. The statement says that during the aggression, 150 South African planes and more than 6,000 infantry "brought death to more than 1,400 innocent civilians and massive material damage" to the southern region of Angola. It adds, "This renewed aggression comes as a result of the support being given by the Reagan administration to the racist and terrorist minority regime of South Africa, thereby encouraging it to be more daring in the perpetuation of its heinous acts of aggression against Angola." The statement appeals to the international community, "particularly to those countries which have the necessary means to bring pressure" on South Africa, to help Angola by taking urgent measures to halt the aggression and illegal occupation. [Text] [CW181254 Beijing XINHUA in English 1225 GMT 18 Sep 81]

YUGOSLAVIA, U.S. REAFFIRM TIES--Belgrade, 13 Sep (XINHUA)--Yugoslavia and the United States reaffirmed today that the principles for independence, sovereignty, equality and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, that had been established between the two countries and tested by time, would remain the basis for permanent cooperation between them. This was stated in a news bulletin here this morning on U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's 2-day visit to Yugoslavia. Haig made it clear that the U.S. would respect Yugoslavia's independent, non-aligned status and policy in world affairs. The two sides said that they would promote their ties of equality in various domains. On international developments, the two sides explained their respective views and exchanged ideas on the forthcoming North-South dialogue to be held in Cancun. They maintained that peace, security and development require all countries to contribute greater efforts so as to peacefully settle the current disputes and problems in the world. Haig left here for Bonn this morning. [Text] [OW131536 Beijing XINHUA in English 1519 GMT 13 Sep 81]

DPRK PAPER ADVOCATES REUNIFICATION CONFERENCE--Pyongyang, 22 Sep (XINHUA)--The holding of a conference for the promotion of national reunification, a new proposal of the North, is the most realistic means for unifying Korea, the Korean newspaper NODONG SINMUN reported today. Reaffirming that the North cannot hold dialogue with Chon Tu-hwan clique, the article points out: "The conference for the promotion of national reunification would be a theater of a nation-wide dialogue for tiding over the difficulties lying in the way of reunification and accelerating the cause of the reunification. Its door is open to all parties, groupings and personages of all circles desirous of the reunification, but only the Chon Tu-hwan group is not qualified to attend it. "If such splittists [would] be allowed to participate in the dialogue for reunification, the venue of dialogue will become a club dragging on time arguing pro and con over the reunification question, not a site of consultation for a practical solution of the reunification question," it declares. [Text] [OW221720 Beijing XINHUA in English 1644 GMT 22 Sep 81]

INDIAN NUCLEAR TEST PLANS--New Delhi, 20 Sep (XINHUA)--India will continue to carry out nuclear tests if necessary but will not manufacture the atomic bomb, said Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in an interview with a correspondent of the magazine AGE of Australia, according to a press report here today. India exploded a nuclear device in the Rajasthan Desert at Pokharan in 1974. Gandhi stressed that India has developed nuclear energy for agricultural and industrial

purposes. She said India might have a peaceful explosion as it had before "if we think it is in the interests of our science or development." It was not necessarily connected with what Pakistan was doing, she said. Gandhi regarded India's transition from peaceful to military use of nuclear power depends on "what the real danger is" to India's national security interests. How long it will take from peaceful to military uses of nuclear power is a question for scientists to answer because things are getting more and more sophisticated all the time, she said. [Text] [OW200938 Beijing XINHUA in English 0804 GMT 20 Sep 81]

PAKISTAN OFFICIAL REAFFIRMS DRA STAND--Islamabad, 19 Sep (XINHUA)--The Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi expressed surprise and disappointment that Mrs Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India, should have chosen to question Pakistan's bona fides for the settlement of the Afghan problem, according [to] an official handout here today. The foreign minister was commenting on the Indian prime minister's recent interview with LE FIGARO in which she alleged that Pakistan was not interested in the solution of the Afghan problem but was exploiting it for its own purpose. He said that Pakistan was committed to a peaceful political settlement of the Afghan problem which would ensure the withdrawal of foreign forces from that country, safeguard Afghanistan's independence and non-aligned status, permit its people to decide their own future free of foreign intervention or interference, and enable the Afghan refugees to return to their homes in safety and honour. This has been Pakistan's principled stand from the beginning and has been endorsed by an overwhelming majority of the international community in the UN General Assembly. India had sided with a small minority, but Pakistan had not questioned India's motives for doing so. It was not appropriate for India to attribute false motives to Pakistan. He said that he was looking forward to the discussions at the UN with the secretary general acting as a channel for negotiations, and hoped progress could be made towards a political settlement based on principles. [Text] [OW200118 Beijing XINHUA in English 0102 GMT 20 Sep 81]

PAKISTAN PRESIDENT URGES USSR WITHDRAWAL--Islamabad, 21 Sep (XINHUA)--Pakistan President Ziaulhaq said today that Pakistan would not accept anything less than the withdrawal of Soviet troops, restoration of Islamic and non-aligned character of Afghanistan and the return of over 2.4 million Afghan refugees to their homes in an honourable way. Addressing councillors, noted personages and the general public in Kharan, 250 miles away from Quetta, the president said that the Afghan people should be allowed to have a government of their own choice without any foreign intervention. He said that the Pakistan Government had informed the world opinion through international forums as to what was going on across its western borders where a superpower was trying to change the character of an Islamic country. The president said that today it was Afghanistan and tomorrow Pakistan might be the next target. He said that it was the moral duty of the people and government of Pakistan to protest against foreign aggression against a Muslim neighbouring country. He stated that the people of Pakistan were fully prepared to defend their freedom. [Text] [OW211928 Beijing XINHUA in English 1912 GMT 21 Sep 81]

SOLIDARITY CITED ON SELF-MANAGEMENT--The Presidium of the Polish Solidarity Trade Union's National Consultative Committee met in Gdansk in September. One document on the Solidarity Union's stand on the question of workers self-management was adopted at the meeting. Managers of state enterprises should be appointed or dismissed by the workers' councils of the enterprises or by the higher administrative organs, the document says. After consulting with the trade union, the Council of Ministers will draw up the namelist of key enterprises whose managers should be appointed or removed by the higher administrative organs. Managers of public utility enterprises, however, should be appointed or removed by the higher administrative organs. [Text] [OW271146 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 24 Sep 81]

JILIN DELEGATION BACK FROM DPRK--The Jilin Provincial CCP Committee delegation headed by Zhang Gensheng, secretary of the Provincial CCP Committee, having completed its visit to Yanggang Province and Pyongyang, the DPRK, at the invitation of the Yanggang Provincial KWP Committee, returned to Changchun 18 September. Li Diping, secretary of the Provincial CCP Committee, and Deputy Governor Wang Guangchao greeted the delegation at the railway station. During its stay in Yanggang Province, the delegation met and was feted by Yin Su-man, responsible secretary of the Yanggang Provincial KWP Committee. Kim Yong-nam, Political Bureau member and secretary of the KWP Central Committee, received and feted the delegation when it visited Pyongyang. [SK192256 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Sep 81]

CSO: 4005/1

PARTY AND STATE

WANG RUOWANG'S VIEWS ON LITERATURE CRITICIZED

Changsha SHIDAI DE BAOGAO [CONTEMPORARY REPORT] in Chinese No 1, 15 Mar 81
pp 169-172

[Article by Liu Zhihong [0491 1807 3163], Department of Chinese, Zhongnan Minority College: "Upon Reading Wang Ruowang's [3769 5387 2598] 'Jottings'—Thoughts on 'Do Not Bluff and Bluster' in 'Jottings' Column, WENYI BAO"]

[Text] Editor: We welcome Comrade Wang Ruowang's "Do Not Bluff and Bluster" and all other comments on the comment of "Files" in our inaugural issue, and we look for more arguments. The "Ideological Comments" column of the editorial department of this publication strictly upholds the four basic principles, firmly follows the double hundred policy and strives to truly attain "a hundred schools of thought contending," permitting both criticisms and counter criticisms. Our goal is to join the comrades on the new long march of the "four modernizations" and search for the truth, clarify the right and wrong, fight shoulder to shoulder with them and advance together.

This writer had the good fortune to read Comrade Wang Ruowang's "Do Not Bluff and Bluster" in the "Jottings" column of WENYI BAO, No 11, 1980. The article is a comment on the views on the film "In the Files of Society" (hereinafter referred to as "Files") written by a commentator in No 1 of CONTEMPORARY REPORT. Among the stern denunciations of the commentator's article, Comrade Wang Ruowang's article can be considered "unique." Reading it deep in the night, I cannot but wish to express some thoughts which may be unfashionable.

Originally, it is not a bad thing for there to be criticisms and counter criticisms of a published literary or artistic work (such as the film "Files"). Naturally, in regard to the counter criticisms of any literary criticism, one may comment on the method and the style as well as the viewpoint and standpoint. However, if the method and style of the writer of a counter criticism are incorrect, such as "Do Not Bluff and Bluster" now under discussion, how should it be handled? It is easily done. We have to reason it out once more.

There must be a mystery for the one comment and the dialogue of the two young readers in CONTEMPORARY REPORT to cause such repercussions throughout the north and the south (the lively counter criticisms now underway). This writer

feels that CONTEMPORARY REPORT should uphold what it feels to be correct and publish its arguments. If there are indeed mistakes or improprieties, there is no harm in rectifying them and accepting the correct criticisms.

This writer also read "What Are the Issues Brought Up by 'in the Files of Society?," the article by the commentator in No 1, CONTEMPORARY REPORT, and my impressions were quite different from those of Comrade Wang Ruowang. Comrade Wang Ruowang found that there were two serious "charges" or "characteristics" against the commentator's article: "Concentrating on citing Marxist-Leninist words to intimidate country bumpkins;" "empty bluff and bluster." I felt completely the opposite. Sharp and pungent and lively, the CONTEMPORARY REPORT article expressed a clear-cut stand. It was regrettable that Comrade Wang Ruowang attached two big labels of inferiority to it, because he was wrong. But this is only a small matter, and what deserves our attention is that he had always prided himself for opposing attaching wrong labels on others, yet he himself indiscriminately attached labels. One wonders just what he was up to.

In his article, Comrade Wang Ruowang wrote plainly: "'To be affected and pretentious' mentioned by Chairman Mao means to sever from the reality of China and cite Marxist-Leninist words to intimidate country bumpkins. The commentator's article on the film 'Files' in No 1, CONTEMPORARY REPORT, produced such a feeling in me."

Indeed, the "brain" is an organ belonging to the person himself, and no one can stop our Comrade Wang Ruowang from his "feeling," i.e., "conclusion," "after reading" the article in question that 'it concentrated on citing Marxist-Leninist words to intimidate country bumpkins.' However, where did this "feeling" or "conclusion" come from? We had hoped that he would present the objective "facts" or "theoretical basis" which produced his "feeling," but regrettably he was unable to do so. Instead, he rendered a "judgment" from his "feeling" (whether illusory or concocted is unknown) without any factual basis: "As his (CONTEMPORARY REPORT commentator) argument was too farfetched and strained, and untenable, he had to seek help from the words of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao." This judgment from his "feeling" may possibly create a misconception in the readers who have not read the CONTEMPORARY REPORT article: It may seem that the CONTEMPORARY REPORT commentator, having no convincing grounds for his article, "extensively cited the words of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao" throughout the article. However, those who have read the article, if they are fair, cannot but point out to Comrade Wang Ruowang: Your charges are merely startling lies.

Here, I wish to bring up two issues: First, how could Comrade Wang Ruowang tell that the CONTEMPORARY REPORT article "concentrated on citing Marxist-Leninist words to intimidate country bumpkins?" I think that no reader without prejudice or malice can agree with him. Facts speak louder than words. Among the /8,000 plus words/ in the /7 parts/ of the article, the commentator only discussed what Wang Ruowang referred to as "a famous remark earnestly cited by a sensitive young reader and commentator" in /Part 6/ (under the theme "Doubts of the Socialist System"). This famous remark was from Engels' letter to

(Mina Kautsky) in 1885. However, as the young reader was not complete and accurate in his citation, the commentator supplemented it with the original text from Volume 36 of "Complete Works of Marx and Engels," thereby presenting his own proof. We want to ask: "How is this "/concentrating on citing/ Marxist-Leninist words to intimidate country bumpkins?" Is Comrade Wang Ruowang's "feeling" actually normal or abnormal? Let us borrow his self-satisfied words: "Anyone having a little knowledge of logical reason, a little knowledge of literature, can point out the arbitrariness and malignance of the above....!" Furthermore, can this be considered a sort of true "manifestation of internal emptiness?" Actually, who is "bluffing and blustering?"--Truly there is the elegant "bearing" of telling lies and practicing deception in the open; truly it is taking the tens of thousands of readers as illiterates and ignorant "country bumpkins!"

Second, was it true that the CONTEMPORARY REPORT commentator's argument was "too farfetched and strained, and untenable" and that he had "to seek help from the words of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao?" As discussed above, the CONTEMPORARY REPORT article contained only one citation from Engels, and no words of Marx, Lenin, Stalin or Mao were found in it. Then, a literary comment of 8,000 plus words which contained reasons and bases and which probed conscientiously, by merely completing a revolutionary teacher's statement which was closely linked with the commentator's viewpoint and affirmed by tens of thousands of readers and extremely familiar to literary commentators, was deliberately distorted as "concentrating on citing Marxism-Leninism," thereby regarded as heresy. One may ask just whose "law" was Comrade Wang Ruowang actually following?

Furthermore, another basis of the so-called "bluff and bluster" of the CONTEMPORARY REPORT article denounced by Comrade Wang Ruowang was that, upon careful counting, he found that the terms "some people said" and "no wonder some people said" appeared "a total of six times." According to him, "it became a kind of 'bluff and bluster,' as if many people echoed the views of this commentator." (Attention: What is quoted here is Comrade Wang Ruowang's brilliant original text!) Unfortunately, the argument "cited" by Wang Ruowang here was not only unfavorable to the argument advanced by him, but also demonstrated that what he advanced was a ridiculous accusation. According to my view, first, the facts were otherwise; next, most likely the CONTEMPORARY REPORT commentator was not interested in Wang Ruowang's so-called "bluff and bluster."--I believe that this has been proved by the facts--and will be further proved in the future.

If you do not believe me, let us look at the facts. The fact was that the CONTEMPORARY REPORT article was not exclusively the "echoes" of the commentator's viewpoint. The article, for instance, pointed out: "/Some people/ defended the work by saying that the author was not affirming Wang Hainan, but merely described in a tender tone that he had nowhere to turn." "/Some people/, with an understanding spirit, said that 'Files' and 'Flying to the Heavens' contained flaws to a certain extent, but the issue of resisting special privileges brought up by them deserves serious attention." "/Some people/ felt that the author wrote with pain, anger and reflection," etc. One

may ask the person who criticized the commentator for "bluff and bluster" whether all these "/some people/" did not also "form a kind of 'bluff and bluster,' as if many opposed the views of this commentator." Reading an article with one eye open and one eye closed, the writer of "Jottings" for WENYI BAO seemed a little too casual! We rather admire the style of the CONTEMPORARY REPORT commentator. He had the courage to present "/some people's/" viewpoints which were sharply opposed to his as well as those which were identical with or close to his own, and to express his own viewpoints. Isn't it a most fair and correct attitude of discussion? How could it be called "an intimidating attitude" of "bluff and bluster?"--When I come to this point, a thought comes to my mind: The sudden emergence of Wang Ruowang's "Jottings" without any factual basis alerts us to watch out for and combat the high-handed arrogance reflected by it! Such high-handedness disregarding facts and reason is an extremely harmful pollution of the fresh air of literature and detrimental to the party's literary enterprise.

In addition, to "prove" the crime of "bluff and bluster" committed by CONTEMPORARY REPORT, Comrade Wang Ruowang carefully "selected" and quoted "five sentences in the first part" (actually it was one sentence) of the commentator's article, in order to elaborate on his "Jottings." The sentence in question is: "Just when some comrades in literature sincerely proposed that literature is not a tool of the class struggle, 'in the Files of Society' (film script) and 'Flying to the Heavens' emerged successively--such works are like uninvited teachers, volunteering to participate in the 'discussion on the relationship between literature and politics!'"

Light and smooth, witty and descriptive, and avoiding platitude, the sentence, which opened the article, was well-written and afforded much food for thought. Nevertheless, for reasons unknown, Comrade Wang Ruowang was extremely annoyed by "the above-mentioned five sentences," and found that CONTEMPORARY REPORT, by these words, "triumphantly declared: Literature is inevitably a tool of the class struggle; literature must serve politics!" He rendered his judgment: "Anyone having a little knowledge of logical reasoning, a little knowledge of literature, can point out the arbitrariness and malignance of the above five sentences!" Wrong! Comrade Wang Ruowang, the words on "arbitrariness and malignance" in your "Jottings" precisely proved your extraordinary "arbitrariness and malignance!" Is it conceivable that, by citing "Files" and "Flying to the Heavens" as illustrations, the commentator triumphantly declared that "literature is inevitably a tool of the class struggle; literature must serve politics?" Wrong. Are the "illustrations" limited to "Files" and "Flying to the Heavens" which the commentator had come across? Does it mean that there should be an endless list of books as "illustrations?" Rudimentarily speaking, it was excellent that CONTEMPORARY REPORT cited several new typical "illustrations" showing that "literature cannot be separated from politics." Furthermore, precisely as stated by Comrade Wang Ruowang, "the spokesman of a publication may frankly express different viewpoints." Then, isn't it strange that the CONTEMPORARY REPORT commentator alone is not permitted to "frankly express different viewpoints?" And the moment he did so, it became "arbitrariness and malignance." Just whose "law" was Wang Ruowang upholding and just what was the reason?

Was Comrade Wang Ruowang's impressive "Jottings" a "lecture" and a "lesson" to one commentator? No. He was "lecturing" "/a group of people/, a contingent:" "This commentator... actually represents /a group of people./ Indifferent to the deterioration of China's Great Wall, these comrades, the moment they hear that there is something wrong with a certain work, they flock to it like ducks to join the nitpickers and condemn the field of literature as utterly hopeless." Just because the CONTEMPORARY REPORT commentator frankly expressed a somewhat different view on "Files," he was accused by Comrade Wang Ruowang, by "logical reasoning," for representing "/a group of people,/ a contingent," actually "waging a class struggle" ferociously. Wasn't this intolerable "arbitrariness and malignance?"--Was this the warm breeze of the springtime of literature, or a small gust of ill wind?

Such "jottings" can be put aside! We advice Comrade Wang Ruowang to study, at his leisure and convenience, his own "jottings" to determine whether, besides the impressive "bluff and bluster," it has any truth in it!

The truculent literary "jottings" represented by Comrade Wang Ruowang have indeed made clear the nature of the debate launched by them. At the same time, they have also unequivocally explained the kind of method and pattern of "courage and skill in contending." Here I wish to send word to the writer of "Do Not Bluff and Bluster:" We will carefully study and discuss your comment and, besides answering your arguments, we will carefully determine just who is "bluffing and blustering," and not just "bluffing and blustering" either!"

Revised 7 December 1980, Wuhan.

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CSO: 4005/889

PARTY AND STATE

BRIEFS

YUNNAN DELEGATION IN NEI MONGGOL--The Mongolian delegation from Tonghai County, Yunnan Province, held a farewell forum on 17 September to express its thanks to the Regional CCP Committee and government for their warm welcome. Ting Mao, second secretary of the Regional CCP Committee and Kui Bi, chairman of the Regional CPPCC Committee, attended the forum. Ting Mao addressed the forum. He expressed hope that the Mongolian people living in border areas will strengthen unity between nationalities and make new contributions to safeguarding and building the frontier. [SK210442 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 18 Sep 81]

NEI MONGGOL BANNER CELEBRATION--Wang Duo, permanent secretary of the Nei Monggol Autonomous Regional CCP Committee, led a regional party and government delegation to (Alihe) today to participate in the celebrations for the 30th founding anniversary of Oroqen autonomous banner, which falls on 1 October. Deputy leaders of the delegation are Chen Bingyu, vice chairman of the regional government, and (Zhao Yuping), deputy director of the United Front Work Department of the Regional CCP Committee and vice chairman of the Regional Nationality Affairs Committee. Members were Wang Haishan, vice chairman of the Regional CPPCC Committee; (Man-du-hu), deputy secretary general of the Regional People's Congress Standing Committee; (Men De), deputy director of the general office of the regional government; (Jin Jiudou), deputy director of the Regional Public Health Office; and (Bao-yin-da-lai), deputy director of the Regional Culture Bureau. Bu He, secretary of the Hohhot Municipal CCP Committee and municipal deputy mayor, also joined the delegation. A literary and art troupe and a medical subordinate to the delegation will give performances and provide medical services at communes of the banner after the celebration activities. [SK260824 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Sep 81]

CSO: 4005/2

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY

DENG CRITICIZED FOR PLA CADRES PURGE

OW201138 (Clandestine) BA YI Radio in Mandarin to China 1400 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] Serious problems exist in training the army air defense units, air force units and other units with airlift capabilities and in furnishing these units with military equipment. Inevitable and serious consequences will follow if no effective measures are taken to solve such problems within a short period and if Comrade Deng Xiaoping continues to show prejudice against the broad masses of air force and naval cadres because of the Lin Biao incident.

Recently Huang Zhicheng, an examining officer of the KMT Air Force, crossed over with a fighter and landed at a certain airport on the Fujian front of his own will. This event had shocked many comrades particularly the leading comrades of the air defense units, the air force units under the Fuzhou Military Command, the general staff headquarters and the Military Commission. They openly expressed doubts about the existing military line, and held that it is necessary to make self-criticism on the erroneous policies pursued by the air force, the navy, the Nanjing Military Command and the Guangzhou Military Command in the past few years.

It should be realized that Huang Zhicheng's landing at the Fujian airport of his own will is not a simple incident. According to Huang Zhicheng, he entered China's territorial airspace twice before he finally landed. However, he did not see any plane trying to intercept him. In fact, our radar stations did not discover him in time. Even if his plane had been discovered, there was no way that this kind of aircraft could have been intercepted. However, the F-5F fighter with which Huang Zhicheng crossed over was not the most advanced aircraft. The FX fighters which the United States is going to sell to Taiwan, the F-16 fighters in Japan and South Korea as well as the Mig-25 fighters in Vietnam are better and more powerful than the F-5F fighters. From this, we are able to judge our air defense capabilities.

However, what we fail to understand is that in less than 3 months after the closing of the Sixth Plenary Session of the CCP Central Committee, some person in the Military Commission has already defied the resolution adopted at the plenary session about seeking truth from facts, saying: The equipment and the training of the PLA air force units and the air defense units are not so good, because during the chaotic decade, we had concentrated our main efforts on the development of political movements. We had also put forward many unrealistic slogans on building and training the naval and air force units and taken a roundabout course.

Needless to say, these remarks will never be able to solve the real problems in the PLA units. We would like to raise one question: Following the overthrow of the gang of four, Comrade Deng Xiaoping had actually taken charge of the work in the Military Commission for so many years. Shouldn't he be held responsible for anything at all? It is known to all that after rigging up the Lin Biao incident, the gang of four had ruthlessly persecuted the principal leading cadres of our armed forces, especially those in the navy and air force. Instead of redressing this most serious unjust case in the history of our armed forces, Comrade Deng Xiaoping made use of this historical issue to purge army cadres three times, subjecting our air force and naval cadres, the Nanjing PLA units, the Guangzhou PLA units and the Fuzhou PLA units to the most barbarous persecution. Even now, all such cadres are unable to completely recover from their shocking experience. Therefore, in order to formulate a correct and feasible principle in army building, it is necessary to conscientiously make self-criticisms of our past erroneous principles and line and sum up our experience in the past.

CS0: 4005/3

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY

BRIEFS

SHANDONG ANTI-AIRCRAFT PRACTICE—The Shandong Provincial Military District recently organized the Shengli oilfield, Zibo Municipality, the (Julu) Petrochemical Company and a militia anti-aircraft regiment in Weifang Municipality to conduct an anti-aircraft firing practice with live ammunition at the shooting range of an anti-aircraft regiment under the Jinan PLA units. Zhao Feng, commander of the provincial military district, participated in the practice to give instructions. With the cooperation of naval air units, they conducted four firing practices in 2 weeks with flying colors. [SK220504 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 19 Sep 81]

WUHAN PLA CADRES—Wuhan, 22 Sep (XINHUA)—The Wuhan PLA units are paying attention to selecting and training middle-age and young cadres. In 1981 more than 220 middle-aged and young cadres have been promoted to principal leading positions at corps, division and regimental levels. Prior to promotion most of them were given an opportunity to pursue 1-year advanced training programs at military schools. [OW231453 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0715 GMT 22 Sep 81]

YUNNAN COMFORT GROUP—Led by Meng Qi, group leader and vice governor, the Yunnan Provincial Comfort Group arrived in (Luojiaping) in Malipo County on 21 August to comfort the commanders and fighters of a certain border defense PLA unit. The commander of the Fifth Company of the PLA unit introduced the situation of their struggle against the enemies to the comrades of the group. On behalf of the masses of all nationalities throughout the province, Meng Qi thanked the border defense PLA commanders and fighters for defending the motherland. The group comprised (Zhu Youling), advisor of the Yunnan Military District; (Gu Quanming), deputy secretary general of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; and (Deng Xiaofeng), vice chairman of the Provincial Federation of Trade Unions. [HK221455 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 Aug 81]

CSO: 4005/3

NEW RULES ON PLANNED PARENTHOOD TAKE EFFECT IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Aug 81 p 3

[Article: "Shanghai Municipality Enforces Certain Rules for Planned Parenthood"]

[Text] To keep the population increase in line with the development of the national economy, to accelerate our socialist modernization, and to raise the material and cultural living standard of our people, the following rules are stipulated especially for the actual conditions of Shanghai and on the basis of the "Constitution of the People's Republic of China" Article 53 that "The state advocates and pursues planned parenthood" and the "Marriage Law of the People's Republic of China" Article 5 that "Late marriage and parenthood should be encouraged" and Article 12 that "Both the husband and the wife have the duty to practice planned parenthood."

Article 1: The basic requirement of planned parenthood is: late marriage, late parenthood, fewer and better children, and only one child per couple. Ideological education should be the principal means, to be assisted with necessary economic and administrative measures.

Article 2: Ages for first marriage: In urban areas, men above 27 and women above 25; in suburban counties (including rural towns), men above 25 and women above 23, an additional week of leave for the wedding.

Article 3: For urban women over 25 and suburban county women over 23 when they give birth to a first child (including the first birth by remarried couples without children), an additional maternity leave of 15 days, wages to be paid and workpoints recorded as usual.

Article 4: A couple to have only one child, and to pledge not to have another. Before a child reaches 16, its parents may apply jointly for an "only child certificate" with the approval of the prefecture and county office of planned parenthood. The holder of this certificate is entitled to the following benefits:

1. The only child will receive a monthly allowance of 5 yuan until age 16. This sum is to be paid in equal shares by the two units of its father and mother.
2. The only child has the priority to be taken care of by a nursery or a kindergarten, generally to be paid by the unit of the mother, and will receive free education from elementary school until graduation from senior middle school.

3. When a couple holding an "only child certificate" retires from old age, as workers they will receive an additional pension at 5 percent of their original wages, but the total amount of the pension should not exceed their wages; as rural commune members who have lost their working ability on account of old age, they will receive monthly a certain sum of living allowance in addition to the welfare benefits which they are entitled to at their units.

4. In case a worker has real difficulty in coming back to work after her maternity leave, after she has obtained an "only child certificate," she may apply for and receive, with the approval of the higher-level department, a tentative prolonged leave of absence which, together with her official maternity leave, should not exceed the maximum of 1 year, within which period she will receive 80 percent of her usual wage.

For workers and temporary workers, the above expenses should be paid from the welfare funds of the units concerned; for rural commune members, the above expenses should be paid from the public welfare funds of the units concerned, the production brigade or commune should subsidize units of real difficulty, and the local treasury should subsidize the production brigade or the commune that also have real difficulty. When both the husband and his wife are urban residents waiting for employment, the above expenses should be paid from funds for planned parenthood. Expenses of free education for an only child should be treated as an expenditure of the local treasury's education fund in Shanghai.

Article 5: When a couple holding an "only child certificate" gives birth to a second child, they should surrender the "only child certificate," forfeit all privileges under the certificate, and pay back all material benefits received previously by deducting a part of their wages.

Article 6: When either the husband or his wife receives the operation for sterilization after the couple has given birth to the first child, they will receive an allowance of 30 Yuan for nourishment, the payment is made in the same way as Article 4.

Article 7: When a married couple takes a leave of absence to undergo a sterilization operation and spends time for recuperation at the hospital, they will be treated as on public vacation, wages will be paid as usual, workpoints will be recorded as usual, and the assessment of their bonus will not be affected.

Article 8: When a married couple has no child for life, or when they have not given birth to another child after the death of their only child and have not adopted any child, on retirement either the husband or his wife may submit an application which will be examined and approved by his or her organization so that a worker can receive an additional pension at 10 percent of his or her original wage, which together with the original pension should not exceed the amount of his or her wage. In case of married rural commune members having no child for life, when they have lost their ability to work on account of old age, they will be paid a certain monthly allowance for living in addition to the welfare benefits which they are entitled to according to the regulations of their units.

Article 9: When an urban family with an only child, which has obtained an "only child certificate," asks for housing facility, the family will receive the same treatment as a family with two children.

Article 10: When rural villages regulate private plots and arrange foundation land for building houses, a family with an only child will be treated as a family with two children. After the enforcement of this rule, overproductive families with many children will not receive additional private plots and land for housing.

When rural commune and brigade enterprises recruit workers, under equal conditions the priority of employment should be given to families with an only child.

Article 11: The birth of a second child should be placed under strict control. Under one of the following circumstances, and with the approval of the prefecture and county office of planned parenthood, it may be arranged in a planned way to give birth to a second child:

1. The first child has a nonhereditary deformity, and cannot grow up to be a normal able-bodied worker.
2. The family of a remarried couple (including one of remarriage and the other of first marriage) has originally only one child.
3. A couple was found to be sterile by the prefecture and county hospital, and the wife becomes pregnant after they have adopted a child with the approval of concerned departments.

Under the first and second circumstances, the birth of the second child should take place generally over 4 years after the birth of the first child.

Article 12: When a second child is born not under the program of planned parenthood, the mother should pay her own hospital expenses and all medical expenses during her maternity leave, and cannot enjoy the benefits of usual wages and workpoints during her maternity leave. For a child born in excess of planned parenthood, the parents must pay the nursery fees and medical expenses (cooperative medical care) before the child gets a job. In rural communes and production brigades which have no such welfare benefits, a deduction at 10 percent of the total income of the parents should be made in 3 consecutive years.

Article 13: When a couple gives birth to a third or more extra child, they pay their own hospital expenses and medical expenses during the maternity leave, and cannot enjoy the benefits of usual wages and workpoints during the mother's maternity leave. They must pay their extra child's nursery fees and medical expenses (cooperative medical care) before the child gets a job. From the month of the extra child's birth to the time when the child reaches 16, both parents should pay an "extra child fee" at 10 percent of their respective income from wages or labor workpoints. If the parents are workers, their units should collect this fee each month for use as the units' welfare fund. If the parents are rural commune members, their units collect this fee from the year-end distribution for use as public welfare fund.

Article 14: If a woman becomes pregnant and gives birth to a child without the registration of her marriage, she pays all her medical expenses and cannot enjoy the benefits of usual wages and workpoints during her maternity leave.

Article 15: All units and individuals (scientific research personnel, medical personnel, full-time personnel, and activists at the grass-roots) with marked achievements in the work of planned parenthood should be commended and given awards. Medical personnel who have performed over 1,000 sterilization operations in succession without mishaps should be given a money award, to be paid from funds for planned parenthood.

Article 16: When all departments concerned stipulate their rules and regulations, they should facilitate the work of planned parenthood, and given benefits to families with an only child.

Article 17: Those who have committed actions of undermining planned parenthood should be criticized and educated or be punished according to administrative discipline. In abominable cases which have caused serious consequences, the offenders should be called upon to take the responsibility according to the law.

Article 18: The Shanghai Municipality's leading group for planned parenthood office will stipulate detailed regulations for the implementation of the above rules.

Article 19: The above rules become effective from the date of announcement. From the date of the announcement of the above rules, the former "Certain Rules on the Enforcement of Planned Parenthood" of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee will be ineffective.

Article 20: When the above rules are in conflict with the rules notified by the state concerning planned parenthood, the rules of the state will be taken as the standard.

28 July 1981

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CSO: 4005/850

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

GUANGDONG PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLES PERSONNEL

Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jul 81 p 1

[Article: "The State Council Approves the Appointment of 43 Working Personnel of the Guangdong Provincial People's Government"]

[Text] According to the provisions of the "Law of the Organization of Local People's Congresses of All Levels and Local People's Governments of All Levels," the State Council has recently approved the appointment of 43 working personnel of the Guangdong Provincial People's Government, which was passed by the Standing Committee of the Guangdong Provincial People's Congress. The list of names is as follows:

Wu Nansheng [0702 0589 3932] as chairman of the Provincial Special Economic Area Administrative Commission

Yang Zhen [2799 7201] as chairman of the Provincial Planning Commission

Wang Huan [3769 3562] as chairman of the Provincial Economic Commission

Zeng Dingshi [2582 1353 4258] as chairman (concurrent) of the Provincial Committee of Economic Work with Foreign Countries

Ye Xuanping [5509 6693 1627] as chairman (concurrent) of the Provincial Science and Technology Commission

Chen Yuangao [7115 6678 7559] as chairman of the Provincial Committee of Physical Culture and Sports

Huang Kang [7806 1660] as chairman of the Provincial Committee of Nationalities Affairs

Hu Guangen [5170 1684 1869] as chief of the Finance and Trade Office of the Provincial People's Government

Li Chao [2621 6389] as chief of the Culture and Education Office of the Provincial People's Government

Wei Ji [7614 7535] as chief of the Provincial Office of National Defense Industry

Li Mouxuan [2621 5399 5503] as director of the Provincial Department of Civil Affairs

Wang Ning [3769 1380] as director (concurrent) of the Provincial Department of Public Security

Ma Fang [7456 5364] as director of the Provincial Department of Justice

Lu Yisan [7773 4135 0005] as director of the Provincial Department of Commerce

Gu Jie [7357 2638] as director of the Provincial Grain Department

Sun Yi [1327 3015] as director of the Provincial Department of Machine Building

Cao Jie [2580 2638] as director of the Provincial Department of Metallurgical Industry

Qin Defu [4440 1795 1133] as director of the Provincial Department of Coal Industry

He Shiyong [0149 0013 1661] as director of the Provincial Department of Petrochemical Industry

Wang Yaning [3769 0068 1380] as director of the Provincial First Department of Light Industry

Li Mu [2621 3668] as director of the Provincial Department of Communications

Qu Diankui [2575 3013 7608] as director of the Provincial Department of Agriculture

Yang Zijiang [2799 1311 3068] as director of the Provincial Department of Education

Zhang Qin [1728 0530] as director of the Provincial Department of Public Health

Li Cheng [2621 6134] as director of the Provincial Bureau of Goods and Materials

Wu Zhengzhi [2976 2973 0037] as director of the Provincial Seismological Bureau

Lin Chuan [2651 1557] as director of the Provincial Bureau of Higher Education

Huang Wenyu [7806 2429 0205] as director of the Provincial Administrative Bureau of Publications

Liao Wei [1675 0251] as the director of the Provincial Bureau of Urban Construction

Wang Biting [3769 1732 1656] as director of the Provincial Administrative Bureau of People's Communes' Enterprises

Liu Tieping [0491 6993 1627] as director of the Provincial Meteorological Bureau

Zhou Kai [0719 0418] as director of the Provincial Bureau of Building Materials Industry

Luo Ting [5012 2185] as director of the Provincial Bureau of Surveying and Cartography

Jin Yang [6855 7122] as director of the Provincial Bureau of Environmental Protection

Tian Yumin [3944 5148 3046] as director of the Provincial Administrative Bureau of Medicine

Feng Xueyan [7458 1331 1750] as director of the Provincial Bureau of Foreign Trade

Liu Yin [0491 0936] as director of the Provincial Bureau of Building Construction

Guo Ling [6753 0407] as director of the Provincial Statistical Bureau

Cheng Li [4453 6849] (female) as director of the Provincial Labor Bureau

Ye Wobo [5509 5257 3134] as director of the Provincial Bureau of Electronic Industry

Xie Yongkuan [6200 3057 1401] as director of the Provincial Department of Aquatic Products

Hou Cailing [0186 6846 5376] as director of the Provincial Department of Agricultural Machinery

Wei Linji [7614 7792 1015] as director of the Provincial Department of Water Conservancy and Electric Power

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SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

SHANDONG PROVINCE MAKES PREPARATION FOR CENSUS WORK

Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 13 Jul 81 p 1

[Article: "To Strengthen Leadership and Make Good Preparation for the Census"]

[Text] Recently an on-the-spot meeting for the provincial third census was held in Jining City.

At the meeting, the members of the provincial census leading group, the leaders of census leading groups of various prefectures, cities and counties, and the responsible comrades of public security, statistics and concerned departments earnestly studied the documents of the Party Central Committee and the State Council concerning the census, heard reports from the experimental points in Jining City and Jining County, made an on-the-spot inspection of the census registration work in Jining City, and discussed the views on making arrangements for the census work in our province.

The meeting drew up plans for the preparation of the census work in the whole province. All counties and cities are required to set up experimental points in the first quarter of next year, to prepare necessary goods and material in May and June and carry out activities of propaganda, and to start the work of the census on 1 July according to the standard time for the census as specified for the entire country.

The meeting held that we can do a good job of census-taking by accomplishing the following work: (1) Setting up a strong commanding organ with a working group. Census leading groups of various levels should be organized by responsible comrades of concerned departments, with leading comrades of party committees and governments as group leaders and deputy leaders. Under the unified planning of the census leading groups of various levels, all concerned departments of public security, civil administration, grain, labor and birth control must take an active part, work in close coordination, and make a concerted effort. (2) We must earnestly do well the work of checking up and consolidating the registration of households and population to lay a good foundation for the census. All prefectures, cities and counties must do well the work of setting up experimental census points level by level, organize and train working personnel, gain some experience, and create favorable conditions for the formal general census. (3) We must carry out energetically the work of propaganda, explain in many ways the significance of the census, and make it known to every household. (4) We must prepare necessary goods and material for census work by adhering to the principle of diligence and frugality and practicing economy to get more done on less money.

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CSO: 4005/850

NINGXIA HUI AUTONOMOUS REGION STRENGTHENS POPULATION REGISTRATION

Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chinese 27 Jul 81 p 1

[Article: "Autonomous Region People's Government Calls Regional Meeting To Strengthen Population Registration and To Establish or Improve Household Administrative System"]

[Text] Recently, the Ningxia Autonomous Region People's Government held in Yinchuan a regional conference on strengthening the work of population and household registration. The meeting earnestly studied the instructions from the Party Central Committee and the State Council concerning the upcoming census and the reorganization of the work of population and household registration, and discussed and planned ways of strengthening the work of registration in the entire autonomous region.

More than 70 people attended this meeting, including the responsible persons of census leading groups of the region's prefectures, cities and counties (wards), the department of public security and other departments.

The meeting held that the registration of the number of households and total population is an important administrative system of the state, which plays an important role in building socialism, maintaining social order and safeguarding the rights and interests of the citizens. However, the 10-year turmoil had seriously undermined the work of household administration, created a lot of confusion in the administration, not only impaired social order and the accuracy of population statistics, but also brought about very great difficulties to the third national census. Therefore, it is exceedingly necessary to check on the population registration and establish or improve a regular household administrative system.

The meeting stressed that checking up on the registration of households and population is a very extensive, complex and difficult work of the national policy, which involves thousands upon thousands of families and households as well as all quarters of society, and is related to the close interests of the broad masses of the people. Therefore, it can be accomplished only by mobilizing and organizing the forces of all quarters under the unified leadership of the party committees and governments [at all levels]. All citizens, especially leading cadres of all levels and members of the Communist Party, should show concern for and give support to this work, and observe strictly the related stipulations of the "Regulations for Household Registration." Those few who violated the system of household registration should be urged to rectify their mistake, and each case should be handled appropriately according to the degree of seriousness. Those who have committed felonies by perverting justice for a bribe should be dealt with seriously by finding out the facts for final prosecution.

SOCIOLOGICAL, EDUCATION AND CULTURE

BRIEFS

JIANGSU EDUCATION--The Jiangsu Provincial People's Government recently issued a circular on classes for paying students established by some universities and colleges. The circular points out that some universities and colleges in the province are still planning to run such classes for the children of their own faculty members who have failed to pass entrance examinations. The circular calls on universities and colleges to discontinue these classes and not to open new ones. [Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 23 Sep 81]

LIAONING OVERSEAS CHINESE GATHERING--The Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the Liaoning Provincial People's Government, the Returned Overseas Federation and the Overseas Chinese Work Group under the Provincial CPPCC Committee held a gathering in Shenyang on 27 September to mark the 32nd National Day. Attending the gathering were some 1,000 persons, including responsible comrades of departments concerned and representatives of returned overseas Chinese and their dependents. The provincial branch of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kuomintang, the China Democratic League and the China Democratic National Construction Association also held a joint art and literary reception on 27 September to mark National Day. [SK281114 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Sep 81]

GUANGDONG FORUM ON 1911 REVOLUTION--The Guangdong Provincial Committee of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee held an academic forum in Guangzhou on 19 September to mark the 70th anniversary of the 1911 revolution. The 30 participants included history workers, professors and former high-ranking officers of the Kuomintang. In connection with their personal experiences and fruits of research, they held serious discussions on the great historic significance of the 1911 revolution and the tremendous merits of Sun Yat-sen in leading it. They pointed out: Mr Sun Yat-sen's testament. The Taiwan authorities must move with the tide of history, effect KMT-CCP cooperation for the third time, and follow the broad and brilliant road of peaceful reunification of the motherland. This is the only way out. [Text] [HK210638 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 20 Sep 81]

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